DISCUSSING THE LOCATION.

Citizens Meet and Talk Over the Various Sights.

FARNAM FAR ENOUGH NORTH.

The General Opinion Favorable Either to That Thoroughfare or to Some Point South of It.

The Open Meeting. Business men of Omaha were out in force · last night, and completely filled the exposition hall to give expression to their views as to the proper site for the new postoffice Though no vote was taken, the sentiment of the meeting was decidedly in favor of a location on Farnam street if possible, and if not, south of that thoroughfare and west of Sixteenth street, with the Lows and Hoagland property first choice. A few disgrunt-led Jefferson square boodlers were present, but never named the scene of their recent defeat. Jim Creighton recited a sentence or or two in favor of a north side site, and "Major" Furay spent his evening in calling "time" on speakers more favorably received than himself, when they mentioned any site

Shori after 8 o'clock Postmaster Gallagher called the meeting to order, and then Fred W. Gray was chosen chairman with George W. Ames secretary. Mr. Linton explained the purpose of the meeting. Speakers were limited to five minutes each. John D. Howe favored the corner of Eigh teenth and Farnam streets. He thought all the public buildings of the city should be as closely together as possible, and that a post-office in that location would best serve the in-terests of the public.

Jim Creighton wanted it near the present site, where he has property on the north side. He recommended block 59, and did not take five minutes to do so.

"Major" John B. Furay claimed to have no property within a mile and a half of the post-office, but thought it should go where his friend Creighton said. Andrew Rosewater said that less than two months ago he had been called upon to speak in reference to the city hall site. At that time a clique had endeavored to persuade themselves and the voters that business was growing northward, but 11,000 voters out of the 18,000 in the city had decided to the conthe 18,000 in the city had decided to the con-trary. The center of population was not going north, but rather to the south. When South Omaha becomes a portion of the city as it will, the center of Omaha will be di-rectly south of Farnam street.

The proposed building was to be a postoffice, court house, government building and custom house. As a court house it should be near the county building, as a government building the collector of revenue should be where he could be easily found. and as a custom house it should be situated in the business center of the city, not only the center of to-day, but that of years to come. He favored Lowe square, Judge Neville had an interest in a lot

offered the government, but preferred they should not take it. He thought the new postoffice should be as near to the present site as possible. The government itself would best be served by placing the new building alongside of the old one, and so in-

creasing the value of both properties.

A. J. Poppleton said his first choice was between Nineth, Tenth, Farnam and Harney streets, and second the Planter house block. Three national banks, two railroads and a number of citizens were in favor of the first six and a be head out \$1.000 in the pressure. and a number of citzens were in taylor of the first site, and as he had put \$1,000 in the present site, he wanted the new one to be either one or the other. He did want to see it go upon the hill. Judge Neville had resigned his position, because he was unequal to the task of climbing the hill to the present court bases and judging from that it would be task of climbing the hill to the present court house, and judging from that it would be death to a great many citizens if they had to climb the same hill to get their mail. The postoffice had already been moved once or twice, but the only time it had ever gone west of Fifteenth street, was when Postmaster A. D. Jones had carried it in his hat. A. D. Jones spoke of the early days, and said that whenever the postoffice made a permanent move it went west. When the present site was selected it seemed too far west, but time had shown the fallacy of the

thought. He favored the Lowe and Hoag G. M. Hitchcock broke the monotony of

the meeting by asking permission to put a resolution, somewhat foreign to the object of the meeting. As no one objected, he put the Resolved, That the property owners of

Omaha, in mass meeting assembled, request the members of the Douglas county delega-tion to vote for and work for the provision of the charter compelling street car companies to pave between tracks and twelve inches Mr. Paddock objected that it was not the

business of the meeting to consider any such A. J. Poppleton said it was discourteous to the representative of the government present

to introduce anything so entirely foreign to the purposes of the meeting.

Dr. Mercer said it was unfair. It was a short cut to make the meeting indorse some thing that would be unjust to the street car companies, and to citizens. An uproar fol lowed, and while the doctor kept the floor, he could only be heard occasionally. Among the sentences that reached the reporter's

ears were, "those wno invested in "compelled to walk-," and "property depreciate 50 per cent.' The chairman finally ruled the resolution out of order, but five minutes had elapsed and when Mr. Hitchcock attempted to speak, he was called to time. The chairman, how-ever, gave him the privilege, and he said his first choice was Farnam and Twentieth streets, with the Planter House property

Edward Rosewater was next called far by the meeting and said that when he came to Omaha, twenty-five years ago, the corner of Thirteenth and Harney, where the old Doug has house stood was looked upon as the cen-ter of the city, and, in fact, if the owner of that property had been inclined to sell it at what then seemed to be a reasonable figure the postoffice would have probably been lo cated there. Since then the business of the city had slowly and surely -one block west in each five years-and judging from that another twenty-five years e the corner of Twenty-fourth Farnam the center of the city, or at leas nearer to it than Fifteenth and Farnam. For or at least the same reason that the proposed site should not be east of Sixteenth street, it should not of Farnam. The postoffice public benefit, and for for the public benefit, and for the masses. The north side is occupied by the residences of the rich while on the south the working men live. Where on the north side one rich man has a residence on the south ten workingmen build their cottage That is without taking South Omaha into consideration, but when it does come in-as goes without saying—the centre of the city will be south of Farnam. If the postoffice was to meet the requirements of the next twenty-five years only Sixteenth and Harney would be eligible, but I fit was constructed to accommodate the citizens for the next fifty years the site at Eighteenth and Farnam

yould be chosen.

Dr. Mercer said the business centre of the city was bounded by Tenth street, Jackson, Seventeenth and Capitol avenue, and that the best interests of the city would be served by catering to the wants of the people trans acting business within those limits. Besides a site in that locality would be reasonably near the depots for the purpose of transportation. He did not think the postoffice should be removed too far in any one direction. He thought block 149, bounded by Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Howard and Har ney streets, would be a good location, with block 87—north of the present site—his sec

John L. Carr said that Omaha needed more ckage room, and that eventually all east Ninth or Tenth streets would be devoted to that purpose. Within ten years Twenty fourth street would be nearer the center of the city in every sense than Sixteenth street is to-day. He thought Eighteenth and Far nam streets was the most eligible site. 'Mayor's Furay called time and then left

L. C. Patterson took Judge Neville and A R. C. Patterson took Judge Neville and A.
J. Poppleton to task for referring to the
amounts they had contributed to the present
postoffice site. It for the time had drawn
business in that direction, and they had received everything for which they paid. They
had not agreed that the government should
build another \$1.2 0.000 building on the same
spot, and should not want to be paid three

times over for what they had done. Jim Creighton said that only one tenth of the people were interested in the site, but the people were interested in the site, but the government was for the people, and would look after the interests of the other nine-tents. To do justice to that majority they would locate the new postoffice on Sixteenth and Harney.

Ernest Riall spoke of the rapid growth of

Ernest Riall spoke of the rapid growth of business westward, and advocated the Lowe block as first choice, with Farnam street—"I-zen if it had to be put on top of the Paxton building"—second.

Major T. S. Clarkson wanted it one block north of the present site, or in the Planter's house block.

City Attorney Webster said that the city was growing west and south, and that every block the postoffice was placed further north would mean one block further away from the masses. Business is drifting westward, and Omaha's latest boom came from the opening of her streets to the west. Public buildings should be on the heights of land within a city, and the government buildings should city, and the government buildings should never be put lower than Sixteenth and Har-He advocated the Lowe and Hoagland

Judge Crounce spoke in favor of the present site or vicinity.

Several other speakers were called for but failed to respond, and a motion to adjourn was put and carried.

DEUTSCHE CLUB MASQUERADE. It Was a Brilliant Success in Every

Particular. Germania hall never looked finer than it did last evening, decked out for the first masquerade ball of "Der Deutsche" club. On each side and in the corners of the room were towering banks of flowers, made up of foriage plants, calla lillies, palms and the rarest of exotics. On the front of the stage were numerous tropical plants, almost hiding the orchestra. Over the stage, in the center of the room, and the entry to the door of the ball room, were odd Japanese lanterns. Flags were used in profusion, the walls of the hallway being almost hidden with them. The members of the orchestra were quite in the fashion with their many colored jester caps, tipped with bells. The members of the committee, eight in all, were attired in beautiful Mexican costumes with full black beards and raven locks. These had been selected in St. Louis by Mr. Julius Peveke. An elegant and claborate supper was served in the club room from 11:30 p. m. to 2 a. m. The costumes worn were rich and beautiful. A

list of characters is subjoined:
As Count Waldemar Moritz Meyer looked very fine.

King Louis XVI. was represented by S.

King Louis XVI. was represented Davidsohn.

Spanish Lord. A. Schmidt.

Rococo, A. Pomy.

Base Ball Piayer, F. Lange.

King Louis XIV.. George Tzschuck.

Biack Domino, Adolph Meyer.

Posy, Mrs. Heffeld.

Maria Antigasta Mrs. May Mayer. Marie Antionette, Mrs. Max Meyer. Jockey, Miss Anna Pomy. Empire, Mrs William Guyger. Bohemian, W. C. Long. Extension Giant, Max Meyer. Cardinal, F. Seligsohn, Flower Basket, Miss Ida Isaacs. Flower Basket, Miss Ida Isnacs,
Primrose, Miss Lizzie Isaacs.
Pink Domino, Miss Lottie Byrne.
Scotch Gentleman, W. Barker.
Scotch Lady, Mrs. Boese.
Spanish Lord, Mr. A. Metz.
Snow Queen, Mrs. Martin Cahn.
Tyrol Lady, Mrs. Segelke.
Tyrol Gentleman, Mr. Segelke.
Spanish Lady, Mrs. F. Metz, jr.
Apollinaris Bottles, by committee of two.
Flower Girl, Miss Ida Pomy.
Tamborine Girl, Mrs. Roese.
Polish Lady, Miss Augusta Marshman.
Red Riding Hood, Miss Lena Marshman.
New Moon, Miss F. Lee.
Coachman, Mr. Roeder.
Russian Lady, Mrs. Albert Cahn.
Bathing Suit, Mrs. Raapke. Bathing Suit, Mrs. Raapke.
Pink Domino, Mrs. A. Rosewater.
Gipsy Girl, Mrs. W. T. Kenmer.
Dolly Varden, Miss Sophia Baumer.
Base Ball Suit, Albert Cahn. Sun Flower, Miss Seligsohn. Dacotan, Mrs. J. Heller. Uncle Sam, Mr. J. Heller. Pappy flower. Mrs. Hymeyer.

Pappy flower, Mrs. Hymeyer,
Lady of Eighteenth century, Mrs. Eyferth
Lady of Eighteenth century, Mrs. Lund.
Piak domino, Mrs. Max Becht.
Black domino, Mrs. Julius Nagle.
Grecian lady, Mrs. George Heyn.
French courtier, Mr. George Heyn.
Monk, A. Marshman.
Negro, Wm. Gyerr Negro, Wm. Gyger. Falstaff, H. J. Meyer. Artist, Fred Meyer. Negro minstrel, A. B. Schmidt, Queen of Night, Mrs. H. J. Meyer. Folly, Mrs. A. J. Meyer. Queen of Chester, Mrs. A. Burmeister.

Marquis, Mr. Junus Meyer. The committee consisted of Messrs. L. Burmeister, Julius Peycke, Max Meyer, L. Raapke, A. Wolers, F. Siemsen, Henry Meyer and Dr. Kemper, who were all in costumes of Mexican gentlemen. Music was one of the features of the ball. furnished by the the full Musical Union chestra, under the leadership of Harry Ir-vine. Dancing was indulged in until the small hours. Altogether the event was on of the most successful of the season and a fitting close to the festivities preceding Lent.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

The Cars Kill a Man In the South Omaha Stock Yards.

5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon Charles M. Wood was killed by the cars on the stock yards switch connecting with the B. & M. track. Stock train No. 14, for the B. & M., was being pushed out to the B. & M. yards by one of the stock yards locome tives and when about one hundred and fifty yards south of the trestle the front car struck Mr. Wood, knocking him down and killing him almost instantly. The body became tangled with the brake and the axle and was carried and dragged along about three hun dred yards. When the train was stopped he dred yards. When the train was stopped he was dead. The coroner was summoned, who empanelled a jury, who returned the follow-ing verdict: "That the said Charles Woods came to his death by being struck by trail No. 14, being transferred to Railway company by a Union stock yards engine, on March 2, 1889, at about 5 o'clock p. m., and according to the evidence before us we blame said Union Stock Yards Railway company for the death of said Charles Woods."

The body was removed to Brewer & Sullivan's undertaking rooms and dressed and the county authorities notified. Mr. Wood was thirty-one years old and leaves a wife and three children in needy circumstances. About five months ago Mr. Wood removed from Dunlap, Ia., and during the greater part of the time he has been out of work. His venerable father resides near here and is a watchman at the

Newcomb lumber yards.

The Flourand Lumber Rates. CHICAGO, March 2.-The western and northwestern divisions of the Western Freight association closed a two days' session this evening. The discussion of the proposed reduction in flour rates by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy took up a consid erable portion of to-day's session, but no conclusion was reached as to what course the association would pursue. It was generally admitted that a readjustment of rates would be necessary on wheat and its products from points west of Minne apolis and St. Paul. What concerns Chicage lines more than this is the reporthat the management of the Manitoba roads is considering the advisability of establish ng milling in-transit rates on wheat from Dakota points to Duluth, by way of Minne apolis. Should such a step be taken it would

complicate matters considerably.

Another question before the meeting, and which failed of solution, was whether there shall be a reduction in lumber rates from Minnesota and Wisconsin to Iowa points. The rates will probably be reduced unless the railroads succeed in obtaining an advance in lows rates, and of that there seems to be little hope. The mat-ter of adjusting inter-state rates on the lowa basis was left to the general managers of the roads, who will meet on March II.

MILWAUKEE, March 2.—George Burnham the pioneer brick manufacturer of this city. died this morning of paqumonia, aged 73. His estate is viflued at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

RESERVED HIS

Mr. Shane Resigns and Puts In Few Extras.

HE DOES NOT LIKE MR. MEYERS

And Pulls the Cork From Vials of Wrath Which He Had Been Preserving Intact For Many Moons.

County Commissioners.

After Chairman Mount had called the board of county commissioners to order yestorday afternoon, the committee to which was referred the printing proposals, recom mended that the contract be let to the Inter-State Democrat. All members of the board voted to adopt the report except Mr. O'Keeffe. Accordingly the Inter-State Democrat got the printing, after a little tilt between Chairman mount and Mr. O'Keeffe. Relative to the county hospital trouble

Superintendent Shane presented a communi-cation and his resignation. Following is the resignation: I herewich resign the position of superinendent of Douglas county hospital, and ask

you to at once accept the same."

D. L. SHANE, Superintendent.

His communication is as follows:

OMARA, March 1, 1889.—To the Board of
County Commissioners of Douglas County—
Gentlemen; On the 21st day of February E.

March 1, 1889. E. Myers, one of the architects, for Donelas county hospital, preferred charges against me as superintendent of such hospital under me as superintendent of such hospital under your employ, and charged that because of my inefficiency in the superintendence of said building that there was a liability of the destruction of portions of the building, and that portions of

it had been left in a dangerous condition by me; and that I had not in a careful manne protected the county's interest and welfare These charges upon me were severe, but considered, before replying to such charges that I would await the action of the board selected by yourself and by Mr. Myers jointly, to report upon the condition of the building and of my work theron. Such re-port having been made, and myself having been fully acquitted of any delingency, as

charged, I desire to say to your honorable body the facts as follows: I charge that E. E. Myers & Son, the architects of the hospital, did not comply with the contract in the making of the plans and specifications for the building, that the plans as prepared by said Myers & Son showed that the walls would not support the arches by not being heavy enough; that the boiler room in the building was too small, and that the said plans and specifications were defective in many particulars, and especially as to the construction of the roof. When E. E. Myers was here July 12, 1885, he made an estimate for extra work on the hospital for \$14,186.11, and I charge that such estimate was fraudulently made, and that the only and proper amount to be paid by the county for such extra work did not exceed \$2,000. offered on the day after the said estimate, being offered on the day after the said estimate was made the sum of \$1,000 if I would sign and approve the estimate, the statement being made to me that if I did so sign it the

estimate would be allowed by your board.

I charge that on July 1, 1888, when some of
the commissioners and and the contractors and myself were Detroit to arrange and finally adjust and so tle with Myers & Son about the roof of said building, that Meyers, having been orders to make the plans and specifications for the steam and plumbing, put into said plans for steam heating and plumbing work that had already been contracted for in the contract already been contracted for in the contract of Ryan & Walsh, aggregating the sum of \$1.0.0 to \$1,249. When his plans were re-ceived here, upon an examination, I found that the amount of \$1,000 or \$1,200 was al-ready in Ryan & Walsh's contract, and stopped the appropriation of that amount of money for doing the steam heating and plumbing work. I charge that at the time, in July aforesaid, that we were in Detroit, Myers received from one of the contractors of the hospital the sum of \$1,000. I have in my possession the sum of \$1,000. I have in my possession the original figures of Mr. Meyers, over his own signature, as well as the approval of Ryan & Walsh, the contractors, to the same, showing the above figures to be true and accurate. I am prepared at any time to make proof the same to your entire satisfaction In addition to the above documents, which have in my possession, I refer you to his with board you lock to it that Douglas county is further defrauded in relation to this build ing. I would most respectfully request you to hand a copy of these charges to Mr Myers and I await awith perfect confidence your examination and report upon the sam
D. L. SHANE.

Superintendent Shane's resignation and ommunication were referred to the con struct ion committee. Ryan & Walsh, contractors for doing the plastering on the building, in a communica-tion, suggested that the material for the arches be selected immediately. The matter was referred to the committee on construction. The report of the special committee, composed of Messrs. Lawrie, 'Voss and Coots, to which was referred the differences

of Superintendent Shane and Meyers, wa also referred to the same committee. Mr Shane submitted the following: To the Honorable Board of County Com missioners—Gentlemen: The brick arche in parts of the main corridor in the count; hospital, where they pass by the large wards the walls are not heavy enough to resist the weight of the arches. I would advise you to have them taken down and put in iron beams to support the arches. E. E. Meyers, the architect, would not say what to do when h

was here. Yours respectfully,
D. L. Shane. R. Cobb asked that \$2,000 be deducted from his tax assessment. His property was us sessed at \$2,000 instead of \$1,000. When he asked for a correction \$1,000 was ad led in stead of being deducted. The request was granted.

The committee to which was referred Architect Meyers' bill of \$2.0 for transpor tation between Detroit and Omaha, reported that he be allowed \$50. The report was adopted.

The sheriff's bill for boarding prisoner was reduced \$47, the amount due for city prisoners' board. As amended the bill was allowed in the amount of \$55.50. The following appropriations were -made from the different funds: Hospital, \$268;

bridge, \$304.25; general fund, \$316.75; general, \$8,857.37. Few of these appropriations were amended at the instigation of Mr. O'Keeffe. He criticized the bills in the appropriation and asked for information concerning some of them. Chairman Mount declared that he knew

nothing about the bills. "We place you under bonds," said Mr. O'Keeffe, "for lookin' after such things as these appropriations. There was a death-like silence.
"I'd like to know," continued he, "what
that vault committee is goin' to do about a

"I don't know," replied the chairman.
"Well," said Mr. O'Keeffe, "Chris Specht and Gus Andreen say they will not serve on the committee to investigate the matter." The chairman had heard nothing about heir refusal to act. The petition of Peter Holst for a liquor icense at Bennington was referred to

idiciary committee

A. J. Webb, who has been acting as auditor of the board since William Moran was adjudged insane, was elected as auditor per-manently, on motion of Mr. O'Keefe. Will Think About It. NEW YORK, March 2.-Interstate Com merce Commissioner Walker, to whom was

Interstate Commerce Railway association had a conference with a committee of that association to-day and decided to think the matter over and let the committee know ecision in a week or ten days. Rosecrans Retired. WASHINGTON, March 2:-Brigadier Genral William Rosecrans was to-day placed on the retired list of the army, to date from March 1, 1889. Major William F. Smith was

tendered the position of chairman of the new

also placed on the retired list. A Wool Broker Fails. Boston, March 2 .- Steere Morse, the wool proker who failed recently, has gone into insolvency. The liabilities are about \$140,000, quite a large proportion of which is secured, at least nominally. HIS LAST LONE HAND.

Hannibal Hamlin Tells About His

Hannibal Hamlin Tells About His Nomination With Lincoln.

"The first intimation I had that I was to be placed upon the ticket with Abraham Lincoln came to me through the lips of Schuvler Colfax," said the hon. Hannibal Hamlin, at the celebration of Abraham Lincoln's Seth birthday, in Chicago. "I was playing a pleasant game of euchre in my room. [Laughter and applause.] My colleague, Senator Fessenden, Senator Grimes, of the state of Lowa, and a member of the house of Iowa, and a member of the house from Maine, constituted the party; and we were smoxing our cigars as I was just now when you descived me of smoking mine quietly, when there was a tramping of feet in the corridors of the Washington hotel, where I was tarrying, a loud rap at the door, and the abrupt entrance of Schuyley Colfax at the head of the procession which approached and addressed me as the

vice president of the United States. Well, now, my friends, I held in my hands at that instant the most magnifi cent lone hand that you ever say. [Applause.] I held the best cards both bowers and an ace and another [Great laughter.] And don't you think that the barbarous crowd burst in upon me and I lost my lone hand. Laughter.] Well, I seized upon my chair in an uplifted position, and said to Schuyler Colfax: "Clear out of this You have despoiled a lone hand in euchre, and you have brought me no fitting return." Why, I had no more fitting return." Why, I had no more idea of having the nomination to that offlee than I had of being struck by lightning. Well, that was the first step. The next was after election. After the election President Lincoln kindly invited me to meet him at the Tremont house of this city. He kindly fixed the time so that it would accommo date me to meet him here, and for me to depart from this city to Washington to be present at the opening of congress. I met him at the Tremont house. I arrived upon the day named. I reported myself at the office, and I inquired if the president elect, Mr. Lincoln, was present in the house. I was told that he was. I sent him my card and im-mediately I was invited to his room.

"I repaired to the room, the door was opened by the servant, and there was resident Lincoln. He approached me with his extended hand, to which I tendered mine, and that was the first shake of the hand between us on earth. We were soon seated, and he pro-pounded the question to me: 'Mr. Hamlin, were we ever formally intro-duced to each other?' 'Mr. Lincoln, if you would have withheld that interrogatory but a second I would have pro pounded the same to you.' [Laughter. "Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "Mr. Hamlin, I put the question first, and I guess you must answer first" and so I did. am narrating now, I think, a most re-markable coincidence. I said: "Mr. Lincoln I have no recollection that we were ever formally introduced to each other.' You will bear in mind that he had been a member of congress in the house one term, one congress, while I was a member of the senate, but we were in different political organizations. May God forgive me-I was a member of the democratics partial Laughter and Applause.] of the democratic party then. [Great

"Said Mr. Lincoln: 'You have been first interrogated and must first reply.' My reply was: 'Mr. Lincoln, I have no recollection that we were ever formally introduced to each other. Now, sir, what is your answer? My answer conforms with your own, Mr. Hamlin. I have no recollection that we were ever introduced to each other, but,' said he -no, I said: 'Mr. Lincoln, your person was as well known to me as any member of congress.' And it was, but we had no personal acquaintance. 'And I will tell you how it happened that your person was so impressed on my and my memory. into the house one day when there was gentleman addressing that body, and I listened a moment. He was discuss ing the qualifications or the pretensions ewis Cass as a military may [laughter], and I sat down and listened to him, and the only fault that I ever found with that speech was that I laughed so long and so continuously that my sides were sore. [Laughter.] And let me invite you. nembers of the La Salle club, to refer to the old Congressional Globe if you want an entertaining half-hour's read ing in reading the speech of Abrahan Lincoln on the pretensions of Lewis Cass as a military man. [Laughter and applause.] Well that speech impressed Abraham Lincoln's personality upon me. Now comes the remarkable coinci Well, said he, Mr. Hamlin, i ou had withheld your explanation o what led to your recognition of myself would have given one of a similar character. I happened to be in the senate, said Mr. Lincoln, one day, and there was a gentleman on the floor of the senate addressing it, advocating the freedom of our territories to free labor. His language, his manner, and the whole tenor or his speech so corre sponded with my own opinions and no tions that I sat down and listened to him. And that senator was Mr. Ham-

lin, of Maine." [Applause.] Dared the Mayor to Fight.

The city council had a stormy session to-night, says an Indianapolis special to the Cincinnati Enquirer, during which a collision between the mayor and one or more members was narrowly averted. The row began over a resolution condemning the democratic legislature for the bills which have been introduced to place this city under wiser control, and while it was pending the republicans began quarreting among themselves One member charged that another member (not naming him) had intimidated other members; had been bribed by the street car company; and the mayor took the floor to resent the gen eral imputation on the council, which has had remarkable success in bringin; itself into general contempt. brought Councilman Darnell, republi can, to the front, and he made things lively until suppressed by the sergeant at-arms. During the squabble he dared mayor to come and see him, and alto gether the scene was very lively.

Preparing for Emergencies Drake's Magazine: "I hav von gleen

shirt bought." said a Chicago anarchist to his wife, "und I puts him on."
"Why you do dot?" asked his wife in surprise. "Der berleece vas after me, und disguises mienself, don't it?"

The Pope's Birthday. ROME, March 2 .- To-day was the seventy ninth anniversary of the birth of the Pope He received a number of cardinals, who tendered their congratulations. The pope, replying to the cardinals, said it was impos sible for him in the present position of the papacy to perform his duties as the head of the church in an independent manner. He referred to the opposition of the new penal code and the suppression of the funds of the fraternities. His holiness was in splended health and spoke vigorously.

The Canadian Parliament. OTTAWA, Ont., March 2 .- In the commons this evening the debate on Lawrier's motion to continue in force another year the module vivenys, and advocating closer trade relations with the United States, was continued by Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, who defended the policy of the government. Sir Richard Cartwright replied vigorously, resolution was defeated by 43 majority.

THE DAILY BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OFFICE. NO 12 PEARL STREET. Delivered by carrier in Any Part of he City a Twenty Cents Per Week, H. W. TILTON MANAGER. TELEPHONES: BUSINESS OFFICE NO. 43. NIGHT EDITOR, NO. 23.

Council Bluffs news on Eleventh page.

Eiseman's 48c Glove Sale. Big kid glove sale to-morrow, Mon-lay, all day. At 9 o'clock a.m. the greatest bargains ever offered over our counters.

Our Mr. Simon Eiseman, during his eastern visit, bought the entire importation of a leading kid glove importer at such low figures that he bought about three times as many as we can use for regular trade, so we have concluded to start this spring season special sales, by offering to-morrow only 300 dozen gloves, 4, 5 and 6 button lengths, a very good dollar quality, in tans, browns, grays and blacks at 48c a Also 50 dozen of the best \$1.50 qual-

ity Forster hook gloves, in all shades, including black, at 68c a pair. Also all of our former stock of kid gloves, which we carried over from last season, formerly sold from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a pair. The price for to-morrow will be 79c a pair.

We limit the quantity to two pairs to each purchaser, in order to keep dealers from buying them up in wholesale lots. We want our customers and consumers to get these bargains.

Mail orders received until 7 o'clock Monday evening will be filled at the above prices. Ladies will oblige us by not asking for more than two pairs, as that is positively

the limit to each purchaser. We will also offer for Monday only, is our Domestic Department, 4 cases of 200 pieces standard Dress and Apron Gingnams, sold all over at 10c a yard, and 5c per yard will be the price for this special sale. Quantity limited to 20

yards to each customer. SPECIAL NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS. From now on we will have and adverise special sales in our different departments every day, and the public can look for an entire revolution in the dry goods trade of Council Bluffs. Our stock is the largest to be found in the wes and our prices will be so low that it will not only keep our own citizens at home but we propose to draw the leading trade from Omaha, and for hundreds of miles around to trade at the great Money Saving People's Store of Henry Eiseman & Co., 314, 316, 318 and 320 Broadway Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Santa Rosa, best 10 cent eigar in the market. Try one.

Parties having temperance billiard halls and restaurants will do well to take the exclusive sale of my temper-L. M. FINKELSTEIN. ince beer.

Have our wagon call for your soiled clothes. Cascade Laundry Co.

Money loaned at L. B. Craft's & Co.' loan office on furniture, pianos, horses. wagons, personal property of all kinds. and all other articles of value without removal. All business strictly confi-

Bartlett & Norton for hardware. toves and cutlery, 737 and 2315 B'way

I have moved my office to Omaha, at which all orders will be received and from which all deliveries will be made L. M. FINKELSTEIN. by wagon.

Personal Paragraphs.

Iiss Mattie Palmer has been suffer ng for a week past with tonsilitus. She is now recovering but is still unable to occupy her accustomed place in the

Mrs. Wall McFadden is visiting Mr and Mrs. Murphy in Des Moines.

Independent Candidate. John Troutman, proprietor of the At-

lantic house, announces himself as candidate for alderman of the Third ward on the independent democratic

For Sale at a Bargain. Hotel property in Council Bluffs, cen rally located, doing good business. P. Officer, sole agent, No. 12 N. Main

St., Council Bluffs.

Dr. C. C. Hazen, dentist, Opera house block.

Talk on Tomatoes.

The meeting of the Pottawattamic County Horticultural association at the county court house vesterday afternoon was largely attended, and several interesting papers were read. Quite a discussion ensued over an article on "To mato Raising" by J. W. Templeton, of Gamer township. The writer main-tained that it did not pay, but the other members did not agree with him, and i was the sense of the meeting that the raising of tomatoes in this locality is a paying business. The next meeting of the association will be next month at the same place.

Wanted-Assistant Cook At the Deaf and Dumb institution Wages \$15 to \$20 per month. Lodging and washing free.

Send all orders for bottled beer to L M. Finkelstein, Omaha.

Try our XXX bottled beer. Special rates on all orders from Iowa. L. M. FINKELSTEIN.

S. B. Wadsworth & Co. loan money. Notice the beautiful finish given collars, cuffs and shirts by Cascade Laun-

dry company. Headquarters for builders' hardware Odell & Bryant, 513 Main street.

Money loaned on furniture, planos diamonds, horses, buggies or anything of value at low rates of interest. publicity; fair and honorable dealing. A. Clark & Co., office cor. Broadway and Main, over American express.

Rooms to rent in the Merriam block S. B. Wadsworth & Co., 236 Main street New and full line of spring goods a

the London Tailors, 637 Broadway. Thinks He's Ugly Now. Chicago Herald: "Did you get a re-ply, Mabel, to the letter you wrote to Mr. Babcock, at Ann Arbor?"

"No. Did you get one in reply to yours, Blanche?" ': No, I didn't; and I don't know that I care. They say he's bald-headed, freckled and cross-eyed, and I wouldn' marry him with all his money.

Result of a Shopping Tour. Chicago Herald: Elijah (looking at an almanac)-Have you seen the official figures, general? General Harrison-Don't speak so loud, Lije. Mrs. Harrison is analous to

keep them away from the newspapers

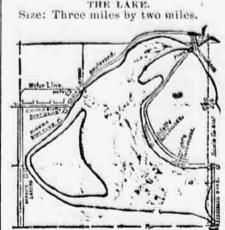
Yes, I've seen them.

GREATNESS OF LAKE MANAWA.

As Seen in the Light of the Present Day. ine development and improvement of

Lake Manawa is attracting so much attention and provoking so much comment and inquiry that THE BEE man made a visit to that beautiful resort in order to answer these questions truthfully and present facts as they appear to-day. The spirit of progress is here and, as great cities have been built in a day, so the Lake Manawa of 1889, with its grandeur and beauty, is the product of a few short weeks. Nature did much in the material furnished, but the genius of art. with hundreds of willing hands, has embelished and beautified until Lake Manawa stands to-day as the pleasure resort of the west. Between the great lakes and the gulf there is not a more lovely spot.

THE LAKE.



To one familiar with the lake of year ago the change has been marvel-ous. Where were high and muddy oanks are now wide stretches of sand beach, fully one mile in length Where were unkempt masses of brush are now grassy and well-kept awns. The low marshy portions are flooded with water. In fact the change wrought is the transformation of a wilderness into a garden. How have these changes come to be? Through the well directed expenditure of time and money. Realzing that Lake Manawa has a great for ture assured it the property owners there have set about its development. A hundred men were set at work, and the improvements, though not yet com-pleted, will put the lake on a plane fully equal to any demand which the future nay make upon it. Chautauqua creek has been turned

back into the south lake. There the water settles and is then passed by flume directly into Manawa. Thus only pure water flows into the lake and is sufficient in quantity to raise the volume four feet above the average of last year. On the river side a 1,600-foot dam, with a system of automatic gates, is in process of construction which will maintain the necessary volume and allow the surplus to pass into the river. A current will be thus created which will keep the water perfectly clear. The weeds willows and other unsightly things have been removed, giving a clear stretch of water the length and breadth of the This gives the finest racing lake. course in the entire west, two miles straight away and five miles with a turn.

On the south and east sides a wide boulevard has been laid out and graded up, giving an elegant driveway to all points about the lake. On the lake front proper a beach 2,000 feet long has een graded and filled with fine gravel. Here J. J. Maloney will immediately erect a fine bathing establishment. Back of this the shore is sodded, so that the objectionable features of a year ago are entirely removed. Manhattan beach and other points are to be materially improved and made the equals of

the best modern resorts. Hotel Manawa, which was insufficient for its purposes a year ago, is to be en larged to five times its present capacity Its management will be first-class and nothing which will conduce to the public enjoyment will be omitted. The view from Hotel Manawa is not exceeded by any of the famous resorts of

the country. The driveways leading to the lake are to be materially improved. A wide and beautifully parked boulevard will be constructed from the new bridge to the lake. Eight street, in this city will be paved to the city limits. From this point a boulevard will be con-structed to the intersection of the one connecting with the bridge. easy access will be given to both Coun-

cil Bluffs and Omaha, The Lake Manawa railway has passed into the hands of Colonel Reed and a company who have sufficient capital to operate it in good shape. The operaers are under contract for the faithful performance of the terms, of which bonds in a sufficient amount are given The equipment of the road will be first class. The rolling stock is already or-dered. The trains will connect with the Union Pacific suburban and the electric motor trains. The connections with these will be close so that not more than thirty minutes will be required to make the run from Omaha to the lake and vice versa. It is probable that a commutation rate will be given so that transit will be very cheap as well as direct.

A stock company is already organized to construct and operate a race track which in connection with the base ball park and aquatic sports will furnish ex cellent sources of amusement. Several elegant cottages will be built

with the opening of spring. Many other improvements are well in hand and will appear when the season opens Mr. C. P. Breslin, who represents large amount of eastern as well as western capital, is investing largely here but for what purpose does not yet ap pear. Of course speculation is rife of wonderful things and public expectation is on tip toe. It is safe to say however, that whatever shall be done will be for the permanent improve ment of Manawa and the territory con tiguous to It.

1,500,000 Santa Rosas sold in 1888. See ad in another place.

The London "Tailor's" is the place to get your clothes made. 637 Broadway.

Nursed His Revenge For Years. Some sixteen or seventeen years ago

man named Burchinal taught the Burker Hill school in Redstone town ship, Fayette county, says the Union town (Pa.) Standard, and for a trifling offense thrashed Thomas Rhodabeck a boy of about thirteen years. chinal was prosecuted and paid his fine and cost, amounting to \$8. Tommy de clared that when he grew to be a mar he would lick that teacher, and last week he made his words good. Burchinal was traveling in Jefferson town shipand knocked at a door and was in vited in by Mrs. Rhodabeck. Tommy who is now a powerful man, upon recog pizing Burchinal, sprang at him and kicked him out of the house and gave him a sound thrashing. Tommy paid the costs and fine this time.

J. G. Tipton' real estate, 527 B'dway The widow's might-her past experA QUEER SPASM OF REFORM.

The Gambling Houses Suddenly Pounced Upon, Especially One.

THE CHURCHES MAY REJOICE,

The Wonderful Changes at Manawa -The Horticulturists Talk Tomatoes-Per-

sonnis.

A Sudden Reform. "Watch the Mint to-night."

Such was the tip received from a reliable source by a BEE representative at a late hour Friday evening, and subsequent developments rendered the watch far from futile. Just as the clock on the tower of the Bloomer school building was striking the bour of midnight, a squad of blue-coated policemen dashed in through the front door of the combined saloon and gambling house on Middle Brondway, known as the Mint, and run by Dan Carrigg. They passed directly through the front room, where the bar is located, to the gambling room in the rear. There were probably between thirty and forty men in the room, either actually engaged in play or watching some of the many games in progress. Several of the number realized that a raid was being

made, and jumped toward the rear and side doors, but their way was blocked at

either entrance by a couple of stalwart

policemen, clubs in hand, who had ap-

parently risen out of the ground. A hurried glance around showed every

avenue of escape carefully guarded, and the prisoners had to make the best they could of the unpleasant situation. The raiders were in charge of City Marshal Guanella, who took posses sion of the place, and stated that all of the inmates were prisoners. Carrigg, who was standing on the side-walk in front of the place when the raid was made, followed the officers in, and began making arrangements for the release of the whole party. The marshal accompanied him to the residence of Judge Aylesworth, who ordered each of the prisoners put under \$50 bonds to appear for trial next Wednesday. Returning to the Mint, the prisoners were ordered to fall into line, and were marched out of the back, up the alley to the police station, three policemen be-

ing left to guard the place.
At the station it was found that only eleven of the party were actually engaged in playing, and they were the only ones required to give a bond, Carrigg becoming their surety, and the entire party was released. then returned to the raided gambling house and proceeded to gather up all checks, cases and other gambling tools that they could find, and carted them away to headquarters. The tables were too heavy to be moved, and were not molested.

No move against any of the other gambling houses was made until after o'clock, when the marshal, chief of police and four patrolmen leisurely walked around to the Turf, Phoenix and Wilson's place, but all were found deserted, and all gambling appurtenances removed. The saloons in front of each were

through. The round of all the places was made and the raid was over.
When the first move was made on the Mint the reporter hastened to the Turf, and was surprised to find everything out of sight, the immense safe locked, and the gamblers just leaving the room. When the police visited the place an hour afterwards even the large

well filled with curious spectators, who smiled audibly as the police passed

tables had been taken to pieces and re moved, and the room was empty. The reporter hurried from there to the other places, and found them in

confusion. The cards and chips were being hastily gathered up and put out of sight. Men, hatless and coatless, were rushing out of the back doors roulette wheels were lifted from the tables, and in an incredible short space of time all traces of the animated scene of a few minutes before had disap-

peared. As soon as the excitement had subsided somewhat the question heard on all sides was, "who put these other fel-lows on?" This led to an investigation, and revealed the fact that a secret meeting had been held during the evening, and that Mayor Robrer, Alderman Lacy, City Solicitor Holmes, Dan Farrell, Thomas Bowman and several other prominent citizens had been present.

It was decided that Carrigg must be squelched, and this was deemed the most effectual way of doing it. Several of those who were present at the meeting were seen yesterday regarding it, but refused to talk. Farrell protested that he had never heard of any meeting, and did not believe there was one. Mayor Rohrer admitted that there had been a meeting, but insisted that it was a private affair, and when asked whether it had anything to do with the move on the gambiers, declined to be interviewed. He said that it was 11:30 when he finished writing the order to the marshal and chief of police, and some time after that when they were put into the hands of these officials. is very evident that the details were all completed long before this time, however, as all of the patrolmen received orders when they reported by telephone at 11 o'clock, to report in person at headquarters immediately. The mayor stated most emphatically that he alone was responsible for the move and that no one else had influenced him in the matter. This was contradicted by Farrell, who said that he would not deny taking part in the move, and that he was one of the number who had caused t to be made.

It is asserted openly that Lacy took it upon himself to notify the other houses of the raid, and got them closed in time to avoid arrest. His being seen in each of these places immediately after the descent was made gives considerable color to this assertion.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT. City Solicitor Holmes-It is a permanent thing, and the saloon will go next. The republican lawyers must quit getting rich and using their money against us. The saloons and gambling iouses can't run in Council Bluffs any longer, but the state can look after the

houses of prostitution. County Attorney Organ-It seems that the mayor has suddenly come to the conclusion that he can close the gambling house, and that it is not necssary for the county attorney to do it, as he has previously maintained. Won-der what power behind the throne pushed him up to it?

Dan Farrell-Gambling is done for in Council Bluffs. If you want to quote me you can say that anyone who point out a gambling house to me, will see it closed inside of an hour. gamblers or saloon keepers are going to lictate to the democratic party-they must come around and ask us what we want them to do.

The result of the move is variously predicted by leading politicians. It is feared by many democrats that this at-tempt to wipe the malcontents back into the ranks will prove a disastrous experiment.